NATIONAL CAPITAL.

POINTS CAUGHT UP HERE AND THERE IN WASHINGTON.

The Library Bill-The National Trade Congress-Naval Matters-Patents Is-

sued to Virginians, &c.

[From Our Regular Corresp WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The library bill, which passed the House yesterday, it is claimed, will have clear sailing through the Senate. That body has for years favored a library building, and has only awaited action by the House before stamping its approval upon any measure for the better preservation of the literature stored in the Capitol building and being destroyed ill-ventilated rooms. The apartments in which the permanent flies of the House are stored are so hot and dry that the leather binding will crumble into dust on being touched. The passage of the bill by the House has sent property on Capitol Hill up to the highest notch. Either of the two sites provided for in the bill will blot out old landmarks of the capital city. The ground north of east Capital street is occupied in part by the Old Capitol prison and the Washington residence of Hon. John C. Calhoun, the South Carolina statesman, who electrified the Senate and people in years gone by. The site south of east Capitol street is taken up in part by an old barracks which saw its palmiest days

during the war of 1812. It is now used as a folding-room by the House of

Representatives and as a residence for

Semuel Gompers, of New York, president of the National Trades Congress, made an argument before the House Committee on Labor to-day in favor of the bill to legalize the incorporation of national trades unions. Mr. Gompers is editor of the Picketan organ of the workingmen. He is an earnest advocate of the Blair educational bill as a medium by which the laboring classes are to be brought up to a standard of independence and discrimination whereby they can use and not abuse the benefits of organizations. The Trades Con-gress, of which he is president, is said to be financially stronger than the Knights of Labor, and embraces in its organization the printers, locomotive engineers, carpenters, and several other strong unions. There is a jealousy existing between the Congress and the Knights of Labor which culminated, it is said, in open antagonism in the strike now in progress in the Southwest on the Gould railroad system. The Congress would not allow the engineers to join the strike, and it is vaguely hinted that it is furnishing Gould with the men necessary to take the places of the striking Knights of Labor.

Mr. Trigg, from the Committee on Claims, to-day reported favorably on the claim of Edwin T. Pilkinton, of Richmond, for tobacco stamps destroy ed by fire in his factory some years ago Mr. Trigg returned from Abingdon last night, where he has been engaged as counsel in the White murder trial at that place. The Committee on Expenditures in

the Navy Department contemplate an investigation into the reported short-comings of the officials of that Department, but are as yet undecided whether to reach back a decade or two or confine their operations to the regime of liam E. Chandler. It is contended that time will not permit a thorough investigation without sitting during the recess, which the members desire to avoid.

Some months ago the ranking officials in the Treasury Department issued an order forbidding clerks to leave the building without a pass from the head of the division of the bureau over habit of going out to lunch and not returning within a reasonable time. The ation for the pay of postal-clerks. monthly report of passes issued sent in from the Third Auditor's office showed that 160 passes had been issued to 148 sion that passes were issued indis-The chief clerk of ingly promulgated an order con-fining the issuance of passes to the heads of bureaus. This order went into effect last week and was openly Third Auditor's office, for the reason that nearly every account that comes in for settlement has to be verified by records in the Quartermaster's, Adjutant-General's, and other offices connected with the military establishment outside discredit has been cast on the Third Auditor's office by a wide circulation of they were issued.

The New York congressional delegation and the honorary members and offimeeting this evening to make arrangements for the reception of the Seventh regiment of New York on April 19th, the anniversary of the regiment's arrival in Washington en route for Virginia and the seat of war in 1861. It | lectors about whom the committee has command will visit the city of Rich-

Hon. W. H. H. Cowles, of North Carolina, is to deliver an address before the Virginia Democratic Association next Tuesday evening. The Association is increasing its membership at a rapid rate, and will soon be in a good financial position, notwithstanding the heavy expense incurred in fitting up its quarters, on Pennsylvania avenue.

Ridley, of Kentucky, but a native of Virginia, who was clerk to the Committee on Public Land Claims,

died in this city to-day. Hon, John L. Hurt, of Pittsylvania, and Colonel Thomas P. Wallace, of Orange, were at the Capitol to-day. The following patents have been

issued to Virginians:
Allie Dillard, of Old Church, drillpole : William Galt, Norfolk, fracture apparatus; James P. Harrison, Danille, platform-gate for railroad car; William A. Mc Wharter, Norfolk, fertilizer-distributer ; L. B. White, Norfolk, plow; Benton H. Vellines, Nor-

folk separating table.
William Fairfax, of Virginia, a clerk in the First Auditor's office, has been premoted from a \$1,200 to a \$1,600

XLIX. CONGRESS.

Mr. Plumb presented the petition of

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1886.

an association of colored citizens of Kansas praying for assistance to emigrate to Africa, with the view of there ilding up another "United States Mr. Plumb said he understood there was a strong determination on the part

of the petitioners to carry out the emi-gration scheme referred to. Referred. Mr. Blair reported favorably, without mendment, from the Committee on ducation and Labor, the arbitration

intly passed by the House of Ar. Logan's army bill was again aken up, and was discussed by Messrs. ogan, Hale, Manderson, Dawes, Haw-

ness he would ask unanimous consent to address the Senate on the subject of forfeiture of Florida land grants.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President relating to the subject of Chinese immigration. The message was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hawley obtained the floor to speak on the army bill.

speak on the army bill. Mr. Logan secured an arrangement by which a vote shall be taken not later than 3 o'clock to-morrow on Mr. Hale's motion to strike out the second section of the army bill.

The Senate then, at 4:45 P. M., went

into executive session, and at 5:10 ad-

journed. Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for copies of all correspondence between his Department and representatives of France, Germany, Austria. and any other European countries which have partially or entirely restricted the importation of American pork referring to the facts of such exclusion or restriction and the reason given therefor.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the report submitted yesterday by the Comittee on Rules changing the rules in various minor particulars was adopted. In the morning hour the House re-sumed the consideration of the bill to secure an equitable classification and compensation of certain officers of the ed States.

Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, criticised the first section of the bill, which authorizes the President to employ three persons not in the public service and two persons who are officers in service. not more than three of whom shall be adherents of the same political party. who shall constitute a commission for

the purposes of this act. Why should not the whole com mission be of the same political party? queried Mr. Bennett. "Were not emocrats the best exponents of Democratic policy? Were not the Secre-tary of the Treasury and the Secretary horse, half alligator, and balance snapping-turtle?" [Laughter.] "Is it a crime to be a Democrat?" he exclaimed, amidst an affirmative chorus from the Republican side. The lay," which meant delivery to-day, to rus from the Republican side. The great average of the Democratic party n one grand chorus and pointed to the standard-bearer of the party as an ideal Democrat supposed that his election meant a Democrat victory and that all legitimate consequences would follow. [Laughter.] Continuing, he said that the Democratic party had been preaching economy, be tacle was daily presented here of that party increasing the public burdens. An instance of this kind of legislation was found in the first section of the pending bill, which would increase salaries for the purpose of giving some being a political hermaphrodite a place in the public service. He had no sympathy in the doctrine that the spoil rere to be divided with the vanquished · To the victors belong the spoils " was as true to-day as when uttered by Marcy, and the gentleman who thought

that in the South that was God's Gospel truth had set his sights too high for game. [Laughter.] Pending action the morning hour expired. Then there was a prospect of a struggle for right of way between the silver bill and post-office appropriation bill, but in the interest of the speedy transaction of business Mr. Bland, of Missouri, gave way, and the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair,) on the

post-office appropriation bill. 84,800,000 to \$4,890,000 the appropri-

The amendment was lost by 54 to 87. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, offered an amendment increasing the appropriaclerks, which gave rise to an impres- tion for the transportation of foreign mails from \$375,000 to \$425,000. This, after another political debate the Treasury Department accord- turning upon the action of the Postmaster-General in regard to the \$400 .-000 appropriation for steamship mails last year, was also rejected-82 to 106. The committee rose and the bill was

The House then, at 1:15, adjourned.

Yesterday's Executive Session

By telegraph to the Dispatch ate in executive session to-day conthe Treasury building. A great deal of firmed the nominations of John D. Oberly, of Illinois, and Charles Ly man, of Connecticut, to be civil-serthe report of passes issued without an vice commissioners, and S. M. Stockexplanation of the purposes for which slager, of Indiana, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Of-

Mr. Morrill reported from the cers of the Light Infantry Corps held a Finance Committee a resolution declaring upon the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, that there are no papers in the Department affecting the moral character or official record of any o the suspended internal-revenue co s understood that a large portion of the | made inquiries. The resolution, Mr mous vote of the committee.

Restoration of Captured Property. By telegraph to the WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The House

Committee on War Claims to-day or dered a favorable report on Representative Hemphill's bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the rightful owner any silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches, and other articles deposited in the Treasury by the Secretary of War in June, 186 property captured by the United States army during the late war. The bill provides for the sale of any of these articles which may remain in the Treasury two years after the passage of the

County-Treasurer Sterling's Case (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) HARRISONBURG, VA., April 6 .-After two days' preliminary trial the counsel for S. R. Sterling, the defaulting county treasurer, waived further examination, and the prisoner was to-day bailed in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance before the grand jury at the April term of the County Court.

Died from the Effect of His Wounds Special telegram to the Dispatch. NORFOLK, VA., April 6 .- Cornelius Eason, who was so terribly shot by his brother-in-law, Tom Williams, on Sunday, died last night. The murderer escaped across the line into North Caro-

By telegraph to the Dispatch. EVERSON, PA., April 6 .- McClure Co., having refused to grant the demands of their miners for ninety cents per one hundred bushels, the district price for mining, a strike was inau-gurated in all the works of the firm yesterday morning. About 1,000 men

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
SAVANNAH, GA., April 6.—Fire
broke out in the Central-railroad warehouses this afternoon and destroyed forty-five car-loads of corn and damaged 300 bales of cotton. The estima-

SEVERE STORMS.

HIGH WINDS AND REAVY SNOW IN THE NORTHWEST

The Worst Experience in Many Years in Detroit-Street-Car Travel Interrupted by Heavy Drifts.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DETROIT, MICH., April 6.—The present storm is undoubtedly the worst xperienced in this State for many ars. Early this morning several at tempts were made to run street-cars, but the snow drifted so rapidly that it became impossible to keep the track clear, and the cars are snowed up at va-rious points on nearly all the lines in the city. One or two lines refused to try their strength with the elements, and their cars are safely stabled. Traffic is almost entirely suspended, it being ex-tremely difficult to navigate the streets in any manner. Huge drifts are reported from all over the town, and cleaning the walks is a piece of superfluou work seldom indulged in. At 1 o'clock the signal service reported four een inches on the level, and at noon blinding sheets of the "beautiful" are till interfering with pedestrianism. The entire southern part of the State is v the signal service that the present entertainment will continue throughout to-night. Telegraph and telephone busi ness is much delayed or entirely stopped.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION CUI OFF.

CHICAGO, April 6 .- The heavy snow-storm accompanied by high winds resulted in practically cutting off all telegraphic communication at one time to-day between the West and New York. The storm's centre was near Buffalo, and extended north into Canada, and south covering Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Detroit, and even south of the Ohio river. The stoppage appeared to be complete to New York up to 10 o'clock this morning. The only wire working between Chicago of State as well qualified to deal with | and New York up to that time was one the subject as men who were half carrying Western Union stock quota-horse, half alligator, and balance snap-Union, United Lines, and Baltimore he ex- and Ohio, messages for the East were morrow, or next day. Not one of the n 1884 who lifted up their voices private wires, for which something like \$400,000 per annum is paid by brokers was working. All were down. Some of the offices not happening to have Western-Union tickets were without

THE STORM IN ONTARIO. TORONTO, April 6 .- A heavy wind and snow-storm has prevailed in On tario since early this morning. number of buildings have been un roofed, fences, signs, &c., blown down and considerable other damage done The roof of William Bell & Co.'s organ factory at Guelph, one of the largeuildings in that city, was blown o while the hands were at work an several of them injured, but not fatally. THREE DAYS OF RAIN AND SNOW

WASHINGTON, April 6,-Dipatches from points covering the entire States of Pennsylvania, Southern an Western New York, Ohio, Indiana. Illinois, Michigan, and West Virginia report a three-days' storm of mingled rain and snow and rapid rise in all the streams. Those in Pennsylvania and West Virginia are doing great damage to mills, lumber, and timber, and many collieries are flooded.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The City of La Crosse, Wis , Ablaze-Assistance from Other Points.

division of the bureau over
This was done to check the fered an amendment increasing from broke out at 10 o'clock this forenoon, By telegraph to the Dispatch. and was still burning and spreading at P. M., with no good prospect of being confined to any particular limit. began in John Paul's saw-mill and lumber-yard, which were swept away Coleman's mill and lumber-yard next disappeared, and the flames spread among lumber-piles and factories in al directions; but the progress was greatest to the southwest. The fire department was unable to cope with the ntisgration, and assistance was sent from Sparta and Winona. The Sparta engines have arrived. Milwaukee sent two engines fully manned on a special train. The distance is 200 miles. The fire was caused by a spark from a mill

tack or furnace, and, fanned by strong north winds, soon got beyond control The situation at 3 P. M. is as fo ws : Fire still raging fiercely and al efforts on the part of the firemen to subdue it unsuccessful Wind still high and a great many streams still playing on the fire. Total area already burned, over five blocks ong and a block and a half wide. Beides the extensive lumber-mills of Messrs. Paul and Coleman, with their great planing-mills and factories, the La Crosse soap-factory, and immense storeouses filled with dressed lumber, laths and shingles, eight dwellings were burned. The total loss is placed at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; only half inured. One thousand men are thrown

out of employment. THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL. The fire was completely under con-trol by 2:30 o'clock. The engines from Winona, Minn., and Sparta, rendered excellent aid. Engines from St. Paul and Minneapolis were ready to

start by special train, but were telegraphed to stop. A careful estimate of the loss places it at between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. of which, as individual heavy C. L. Coleman's is the greatest, his loss being \$400,000, with no insurance John Paul's loss, besides 5,000,00 feet of lumber, is estimated at \$150,-000; insured for \$60,000. The fire laid waste ten blocks, which included two of the largest lumber-yards in Wisconsin and some eighty small houses. Fully one thousand men are thrown out of employment and four hundred perns rendered homeless. It was by far the most destructive fire that ever visited La Crosse, and but for the favorable wind the entire southern part of the city would have been swept away.

A Report Contradicted

By telegraph to the Dispatch. CHICAGO, April 6 .- A Daily News Springfield, Ill., special says: No Georgia bonds have been offered to any officers of this State as a donation to the Soldiers' Home. Governor Oglesby said to-day that he had received no notification that such a gift is contem The State Auditor and the Attorney-General, who are the only persons competent to make the State of Illinois plaintiff in a suit, are also without information in regard to the alleged cheme to secure the assistance of the State to force Georgia to redeem repudiated bonds.

The Southern Fl

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHATTANOOGA, April 6 .- The waters have been slowly receding all day, and at 7 o'clock to-night the river stood forty and a half feet and falling. Most of the families that were driven from their homes are now back again. The supply of water and gas is resumed, and manufacturers are preparing to be-gin operations. By to-morrow at least

2,500 operatives now idle will be at work, and by Saturday the mills will be running. The associated charities and runing. The associated charities and the citizens have cared for 7,500 flood sufferers since last Wednesday, and have declined any outside assistance, sending back several hundred dollars yesterday which was tendered from abroad.

To-day news came that Rome Ga., and Selma, Ala., needed assistance, and in ten minutes the citizens raised \$200 for each city. All the railroads except the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Memphis and Charleston, and Nashville and Chattanooga, resumed running to-day after eight days. blockade, and trains on all roads will

run on schedule time to-morrow.

English Affairs Ry Anglo-American cable to the Dienatch. LONDON, April 6 .- The Cabinet met at noon to-day and remained in session until 2 o'clock. Gladstone laid before the Ministers his Irish home-rule policy. It is reported that the discussion which followed resulted in continuing Ministerial opposition to certain fea-tures of the Premier's proposals. The Earl of Kimberly, Secretary for India; Childers, Home Secretary for thina, Childers, Home Secretary; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Mundella, Presi-dent of the Board of Trade, are, it is said, as much opposed as ever to that feature which surrenders the control of customs in Ireland. As Gladstone remains firm these Ministers, rumor says,

LONDON, April 6.—It was stated in the lobby of the House of Commons this evening that Mundella and Childers had resigned their seats in the Cabinet It is expected that Fowler, Heneage, and Broadhurst will secede from the ernment Thursday. The opinion is that the present Government is doomed.

Later.—The Cabinet feud has tempo

rarily abated. Gladstone modifies his proposals regarding customs control by veto all the fiscal enactments of Ireland, providing that an imperial re-ceiver shall collect the customs and excise, and making the imperial claims the first charges on the revenues. The malecontents consequently withhold their resignations. Gladstone is thoroughly supported in all his proposals by Earl Granville, Earl Rosebery, Marquis of Ripon, and Campbell-Ban nerman. Sir Farrer Herschel does not participate in the discussion on home rule but upholds the proposed land bill, and has relieved Gladstone of drafting the latter scheme. Mr. Gladstone is in robust health

on Thursday Chamberlain will speak after Gladstone, and Lord Hartington will move to adjourn. It is reported that Lord Salisbury has persuaded Lord

and good voice, and is confident of suc-

Hartington to move that the House refuse to consider Gladstone's bill. LONDON, April 6 .- Sir H. F. Ponsonby, private secretary of the Queen, was sent by her Majesty this afternoon to confer on her behalf with Lord Hartington, leader of the Whigs in the House of Commons. The interview lasted a long time. Afterwards the Marquis of Salisbury had a long private conference with Lord Hartington. The Liberal opponents of Gladstone's Irish policy are steadily increasing their strength, and are doing everything in their power to bring about a coalition between themselves and the Conservatives under a Liberal leader. Hartington is at present the only available man who would be acceptable to the Tory part of the contemplated coalition.

Grant's Tomb and Memorial Day

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, April 6 -Extensive preparations are being made for the eremonies at Grant's tomb in Riverside Park on memorial day. It is expected that not less than 100,000 people will attend the ceremonies. They will be held in the afternoon so as not to conflict with the several parades of the day in New York and Brooklyn. Cards of invitation have been issued by the committee to invited guests of U guests will be conveyed in their steamers to Riverside. The New York guests will be received at the foot of Twenty-third street and the Brooklyn guests at South ferry. A large number of invitations have been issued by the committee, one of which has been sent to the Governor of every State in the Union.

1By telegraph to the Dispatch.; GUAYMAS, MEXICO, April 6 .- The teamer Altata brings news of a great anti-Chinese demonstration, ending in a riot, which occurred at Mazatlan on March 28th. When the steamer Romero Rubio was entering the port of Mazatlan she was erroneously reported to be the steamer Sardonyx, which, it was known, had on board six hundred Chinese. An immense mob gathered on the wharf, and after the mistake had been explained paraded through the streets, crying. " Down with the Chinese." The police were unable to disperse the crowd, which made an attack upon a Chinese house, breaking the doors, windows, and furniture. blood was shed. The Chinamen fled from the town. Troops have been sent for in anticipation of more trouble

when the Sardonyx arrives.

Ixciting Election in Houston, Texas (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
HOUSTON, TEX., April 6.—The
mayoralty election yesterday was the most exciting ever known in the history of this city. The principal candidates were William R. Baker, present incumbent, who headed the citizens' ticket, against Daniel C. Smith, regular Demo-cratic nominee. The contest was bitterly waged on both sides. The polls were crowded with partisans all day Early in the evening the Baker men claimed a victory and were greatly elated at midnight. The returns coming in from outer wards rendered the victory doubt-After all returns were in it was found that Smith was elected by four majority. The excitement is intense.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, April 6 .- Dr. Brinton H. Warner, a young physician of this city, died to-day of hydrophobia. On Christmas day he was bitten by a small lap-dog, which had been run over on the street by a vehicle, and he made an effort to take it to his home to nurse it. He cauterized the wound, but several days ago he exhibited the horrors of that fell disease. Dr. Warner was a son of Dr. J. E. Warner, of Harford county, a retired physician, and form-erly surgeon in the United States army. Deceased leaves a widow and three children.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
FORT BOWIE, ARIZ., April 6.warrant for Geronimo and forty-one aboring-men if we attempt to prevent it. If they employ any they will leave again after being at work a little while.

Laboring men, too who will be while. Tombstone yesterday. A written de-mand was received from him for Chi-huahus and other renegades. General Crook replied that the Indians are held as prisoners of war, under instructions from Washington, and would not be

GOULD DENOUNCED.

STIRBING ADDRESS TO THE WORKING-MEN OF THE WORLD.

A Long and Black List of Outrages Re counted-A Strong Exhortation to Resist the "Giant Fiend."

(By telegraph to the Dispe ST. Louis, April 6.—The Joint Executive Board of Assemblies 101, 93, 17. Knights of Labor, this afternoon issued the following address: To the Workingmen of the World:

Friends and Brothers,-Hear us ; for we plead for our right. Men of equity, look upon us : for we struggle against th giants of wrong. Mad with the frenzy of pride and self-adulation, begotten as it is of the success of outrage and infamy, there stands before us the giant of aggregated and incorporated wealth, every dollar of which is built upon blood, injustice, and outrage. That giant of corporate wealth has centralized its power in and is impersonated in the eager fiend who gloats as he grinds the life out of his fellow-men, and grimaces and dances as they writhe upon his instruments of torture. O ye workingmen of America! love your liberty and your native land. Ye

great creators of wealth who stand at the foundation of all national good, look upon your brother to-day. Gould, the iant fiend; Gould, the money monarch, is dancing, as he claims, over the grave of our Order, over the ruins of homes, and the blight of our lives. Before him the world has smiled in beauty, but in his wake is the graveyard of hopes, the cyclone's path of devastation and death. Our strong arms have grown weary in building the tower of strength, and yet he bids us build on or die. Our young lives have grown gray too soon beneath the strain of unrequited, constant toil. Our loved ones at home are bollow-cheeked and pale with long and weary waiting for better days to come; nay, more than this, the graveyards are hiding the victims from our longing eyes.

Brother workmen, this monster fiend has compelled us to toil in the cold and rain for five and fifty cents a Others have been compelled to yield their time to him seventeen and thirty-six weary hours for a pittance of hours' pay. Others who have dared assert their manhood and rebel against his tyranny are blacklisted and boycotted all over the land. He has made solemn compacts with the highest authority in our Order, and then has basely refused to fulfill his pledges. He lives under and enjoys all benefits of a republican form of government and yet advocates and perpetuates the most debasing form of white slavery. He robs the form of white slavery. He robs the rich and poor, the high and low, with ruthless hand-and then appeals to corrupt and purchased courts to help him take our little homes away. breaks our limbs and maims our bodies and then demands that we shall release him from every claim for damage or be blacklisted forever. He goes to our grocers and persuades them not to give us credit because we refuse to be ground in his human mill. He turns open us a borde of lawless Thurs who shoot among our wives and children with deadly intent; and then he howls

for Government help when he gets his pay in coin alike. Fellow-workingmen, Gould must be overthrown; his giant power must be broken, or you and I must be slaves forever. The Knights of Labor alone have dared be the David to his Goliah. The battle is not for to-day, the battle is not for to-morrow, but for trooping generations in the coming ages of the orld-for our children and our children's children. 'Tis the great question of the age, Shall we in coming ages be a nation of freemen or a nation of slaves? The question must be decided now. The chains are already forged that are to bind us. Shall we await until they are riveted upon our limbs? Nay, God forbid. Workmen of the world, marshal yourselves on the battle-field! Workmen of every trade and clime, into the fray Gould and his monopolies must go down or your children must be slaves Think of the little olive-plants around your hearthstones that will be blighted by his curse; think of the little he is seeking to rob you of; think of the wife from whose eyes he has wrung floods of tears, and from whose heart he has tortured drops of blood. Who can look calmly upon his perfidy, his outrage, and his crime? for he has sought to incite felony among our rank and file. He has bought the perfidy of vile men to entrap the unwary that he

over our misfortunes. Once for all, fellow-workmen, arouse Let every hand that toils be lifted to heaven and swear by Him that liveth forever that these outrages must cease ; let every heart and brow be turned toward our common foe; and let no man grow weary until, like Goliah, our

giant is dead at our feet. EXECUTIVE BOARDS

District Assemblies 101, 93, 17. St. Louis, Mo., April 6 .- After the departure last night of Secretary Turner, of the General Executive Board of Knights of Labor, for the principal strike centres of the Gould uthwestern system the remaining members of the committee announced the unanimous determination of the Board to continue the present strike until an arrangement has been entered into with Hoxie restoring all of the strikers to their former positions, with the exception only of those who participated in acts of violence and destruction of property since the strike began. This is a decided advance from the position they held Saturday before the conference with Hoxie. They were then willing to assent to the agreement which would restore the strikers to those positions which were not then occupied by new men, but Hoxie's refusal to accept the agreement deprived them, they say, of the last hope of reconciliation under present

The railway officials claim that the continuance of their regular business, which, they say, has now been fully renewed, depends not in the least upon the actions of any labor organization, and that the freight blockade has been permanently raised. They also claim that they have employed a sufficient number of men to render them entirely independent of the Knights of Labor. and that the strike will come to naught. The members of the Executive Board, however, state that they are confident of the success of the strike. "For," says Mr. Turner, "the roads cannot be operated without the Knights of Labor. Skilled and unskilled labor in the United States are controlled by our organization, and the company of Gould has not sup-

it. If they employ any they will leave again after being at work a little while. Laboring men, too, who are not Knights of Labor are in sympathy with us, and, I think, will ultimately support us. The statement that the company is now carrying on its business is not true, and the reports that they are sending out so many trains are misleading. These are not trains; some of them half

trains; some even composed of less than that number of cars, and some are empty cars sent out to make a show."

PARSONS, KAN., April 6.—There was no material change in the strike situation since yesterday. Irons's circular urging the men to keep up the strike was framed and hung in construction and the strikers in

spicuous places, and the strikers i

izing a law-and-order league for the pro-

OFTRAGE BY LYACHERS.

Piteous Appeal Heeded

A Chillicothe (Mo.) special says

News reached here late last night that

there was great excitement in Medicine

township, this county, twenty miles northeast of here, over the attempted

hanging of a German farmer named

Andrew Behrendt. Two years ago Behrendt leased three farms be

owned in that locality and went

to Arkaneas. A month or two ago

that his property was being badly man-aged, the buildings and fences being

torn down and much of the materia

burned. Returning, he found affairs to be as represented, and at once com-menced suits for damages against the

destroyers of his property. A trial of the case was set for Tuesday next.

Soon after the suits were instituted Mr

Behrendt was notified that unless they

were withdrawn he would be severely

A trial of

Home Besieged by Desperado

tection of property.

A rabid dog savagely attacked a lit-tle child in a London suburb. Henry Bradley, a laborer, dashed to the child's assistance, and after a desper-ate struggle succeeded in cutting the animal's throat. Dr. Delacy, who consequence announced that they would not allow any Knights of Labor to re-sume work. It is said, however, that about one hundred of the men have been re-employed, and the master mechanic announces that he would be mechanic announces that he has all the men engaged that he wants. Seven rabid state. Knights were arrested yesterday and held for trial. The citizens are organ-

The last and most recherché production of modern industry is "point lace into the web of which brilliants are woven." This costly tissue will be out of the reach of many persons. So far it has only been used for bonnet-crowns and for covering fans. One great courtier, however, has ordered the entire trimming for a superb gown to be made of it-to surpass all robes, past, preent, or future

that they serve people of importance. the scarlet of the cuffs, the larger the cockade, or the longer the top coattails, the finer a genuine flunkey feels; besides which, they have two suits a year,

dealt with. These threats were openly made, but Behrendt gave them no at-Last Saturday night Behrendt and olemn appeal. his family were awakened by noises around the house. Going to a window, It is not generally known, but the Duchess of Teck, born Princess Mary of Cambridge, and a granddaughter of George IV., is of as high lineage as Rebrendt discovered the house sur rounded by a mob of thirty-five or forty masked men, who demanded admit tance or that he come out, threatening to burn the house if he refused. Behrendt declined to comply with their request, whereupon the set up a howl and burst open door, yelling and hammering the sides of the house with their guns and pistols, and striking terror to the hearts of the defenceless family. One of the mob carried a half-inch rope fully fifty feet in length. A noose was made on it which was placed about the neck

ral of the men. He and his family pleaded piteously for their lives. The mob finally relented and leased Behrendt, with a warning that if be did not leave the country within ter days they would kill him. Last evening Behrendt arrived here and made complaint to the authorities, who at once issued warrants for eight or ter members of the mob who were recognized by the injured man. It is expected that these men will soon be ar-

Behrendt, who had been seized by seve

OIL ON ANGRY SEAS

Interesting Reports and Information in the North Atlantic Pilot Chart. [Philadelphia Times.]

The pilot chart of the North Atlan ocean for this month, issued by the Hydrographic office, made its appearance vesterday. It points out the positions of over fifty wrecks in dangerous positions and in the track of ves-sels bound from the West Indies and from transatlantic ports. Gales o wind may be expected about once in eight days north of a line from Charleston to Bermuda, the Azores, and the English channel. Icebergs and field ice may be met as far south as latitude 40 north, longitude 50 west.

The chart contains valuable information in regard to the dangerous position There is a communication from Captain J. E. Brown, of the British schooner John Millard, who reports that on February 26 last he encountered a terrific gale of wind, with great seas running, which would constantly break over the

To save the vessel it was decided to use oil, and a two-bushel salt-bag made of buriap was filled with ten pounds of oakum saturated with a gallon of kerosene oil and suspended from the weather forerigging. The vessel at the time was hove to under a double-reefed foresail and was heading west-southwest. The effect was wonderful, and the oil spread for fifty yards around the ves-sel. Captain Brown says that after doing this not a bucketful of water came on the deck.

General Shater's Second Trial.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, April 6 .- The second trial of General Alexander Shaler, who is under indictment charged with receiving bribes to influence him in choosing armory sites while a member of the Armory Commission, was set down for to-day. Elihu Root, who ap-peared as his counsel in place of Colonel George Bliss, who defended the accused on the former trial, asked for an adjournment. Judge Barrett set down the trial peremptorily for Thursday.

English Steamship Wrecked. iBy telegraph to the Dispatch. PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The English steamship Brinkburn, of London, from Carthagena for Philadelphia, with 2,100 tons of iron ore, went ashore in a fog to-day on Fenwick's island shoal, south of Cape Henlopen. She struck hard and was filling with water when the crew left her. The vessel will be a total loss. The sea is breaking over her six miles from the shore. The Brinkburn is almost a new vessel, having been built at Sunderland, England, in 1880. and carge were valued at \$150,000.

Steamboat Disaster and Loss of Life ST. Louis, April 6 .- A Post-Dispatch special from Owensboro' (Ky. says: "The steamer Mountain Boy was turned over in a gale at this place early this morning. Frank Asher, watchman, Scott Lowry, a roustabout, and William Stateler, a passenger, were drowned. Other persons aboard the boat (fourteen in number) were saved.

Mr. Brassey, the great contractor.

discovered among the thousands whom he employed in various parts of the world that their work bore a direct relation to the quality of their food and The output of a Swiss watchmaker

is forty watches a year, of a United States mechanic, 150; and the American earns in this skilled line of work three times as much as his Helvetian competitor. An o'd resident in an English settle

ment near the New York State line carries in his pocket constantly an im-mense tooth from a human jaw. The tooth, he says, was taken from the mouth of a man after he was dead who was hanged in Hertfordshire more than one hundred years ago, and was carried by the present owner's father, grand-father, and great-grandfather. It is carried as a preventive of toothache, the tooth from a dead person's mouth

being a certain charm against that mal-ady. The owner of the tooth says he never had the toothache in his life. A double hazlenut carried in the pocket or about the person is also a preventive of this painful ailment.

was passing at the time, at once opened the dog's head and ascertained beyond peradventure that the animal was in a

English lackeys think livery no disgrace, but rather a distinction-a proof The more conspiouous the garb, the brighter the yellow of the waistcoat or

and the sale of cast-off clothes brings quite an addition to their revenues. In ancient times a person accused of robbery had a piece of barley bread on which the mass had been said given him to swallow. He put it in his mouth, uttering the words : " May this piece of bread choke me if what I say is not true," and if he could swallow it without being choked he was pronounced innocent. Tradition ascribes the death of the Earl Godwin to choking with a piece of bread after this

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. At one time there were only two lives between her and the throne. She is unfortu-nately married and unfortunate in appearance, being enormous in size; but despite this disfigurement, she carried herself with a grace and dignity that make many say she would have looked a queen better than the wearer of the crown. She has, indeed, a more royal bearing and a finer charm of manner than any member of the Queen's immediate family. Married to the pauper son of a morganatic wife of a German duke, her portion from Parliament is £5.000 a year, a sum which she finds insufficient for the demands of her sta

> LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, April 7-1 A. M. For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains, followed by clearing weather, slightly cooler, except in the extreme southern portion, slowly-rising temperature, winds shifting to brisk and high

westerly, rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, fair, lightly warmer weather, preceded on the coast by nearly stationary temperature, westerly winds, decreasing in force For Southern Virginia, clearing and fair, slightly warmer weather, preceded by local rains.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was bright in the forenoon, followed by colder, windy, and cloudy weather the afternoon, and clear again at

Mean temperature.

FASHIONS CHANGE,

OF READY-MADE GOODS TAILOR. A. SAKS & CO.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER TO FIT ANYBODY FROM OUR EX-THE LEAN AS WELL AS THE STOUT-PROPORTIONED MALE: IN FACT. WE EMPLOY SPECIAL CUTTERS FOR THESE TWO EXTREMES.

YOUTHS SUITS FOR THIS

SPRING HAVE A MORE DE-STYLES, WE WANT THE YOUNG MEN OF RICHMOND TO TAKE A PEEP AT THE FOR THEM. THE DRESSY STYLE OF FOUR-BUTTON FROCK IS SEEN IN ABOUT THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT

LARS TO THIRTY-EIGHT DOL-LARS A SUIT. BACK SUITS-

NORFOLK SUITS, BETTER KNOWN AS "TOURISTS," ARE tongue is as soft and alippery as velvet. MORE POPULAR THAN THEY WERE IN 1885. WE HAVE THEM IN GAY AND GRAVE EFFECTS-JUST AS MUCH AS CONSERVATIVE AS WE KNOW HOW TO MAKE THEM

ABLE. A. SAKS & CO.

THE MALE OUTSITTERS OF VIRGIRIA OPP. P. O. 1013 MAIN ST. OPP. P. O.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BEW FORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, April 6,-If three of excepted the total mice of the rema-the list to-day amounted to less the excepted the total ssies of the remainder of the list to-day amounted to see the \$1.000 shares, and fluctuations were equally as unimportant as the amount of business unimportant as the amount of business done. At the same time, considering the extreme duiness, the market exhibited a very decidedly strong situation. The same he closed, however, very dail and strong as figures which show generally small declines compared with last evening. One cause for the dearth of business was the interruption to telegraph communication with the outside world, owing to the heavy storm prevailing Lackawanna, Lake Score, and St. Paul were the only active stocks, and are unchanged to \$5 higher. Other stocks are \$10 h lower, except that Pacific Mail is down \$5 and Missouri Pacific 1. Bales, 202,000 shares.

BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE, April 6.—Virginia 6's. com
solidated, 57; new 8's. 65. Hid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALES-FIRST BOARD .- \$247 Virginia irginia 10-40's... Virginia consola.
Virginia peelera.
Virginia peelera.
Virginia peelera.
Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82.
Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83.
North Carolina 6'a.
North Carolina 6'a. CITT BONDS.

Col. and Green, 2d 6's.
Southside 2d mort, prefd 6's. Southside 2d mort, pref d 6's.
Petersburg 1st nortgage 5's.
Petersburg Class A, 5's.
Petersburg Class B, 6's.
R, V, R, and Ches, 8's.
R, and D, gold 6's.
A thauta and Charicotte 7's.
A, and C, income 6's.
C, C, & A, 1st mort, 7's.
Nortolkand Western gold 6's.
Western N, Carolina 6's.
Georgie, Pacific 1st 6's. 114

RAILBOAD STOCKS.

National Bank of Virginia... 100 94 Merchants and Planters..... 25 24 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, April 6, 1606 OFFERINGS. WHEAT.-1.050 bushels. CORN.-White, 1.700 bushels. OATS.-100 bushels. PRAS.-16 bushels. No sales reported to secretary.

We quote: Fine, \$2.75a\$8; superfine \$8a\$8.50; extra. \$3.75a\$4; family, \$6 \$4.75; patent family, country, \$5.25a\$5.76. COTTON REPORT Market steady. RECEIPTS.

FLOUR.

At Roanoke warehouse, 2 bales. SHIPMENTS. OTOTATIONS GOOD MIDDLING.-99c, MIDDLING.-91-16c, STRICT LOW MIDDLING.-815-16c, LOW MIDDLING.-89-16c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. APRIL 6, 1885. About 14.500 pounds loose tobacco was old to-day, and values were better that prevailed last week, though 7ke was the best price paid. Auction sales on Change were small, and 34ke, highest for new

were small, and saye, highest for he wrappers. Old grappers were in better de-mand, with sales privately of 12 to 15 packages. A few new upland wrappers were sold at about 20a22c. The tone of the market to-day shows an improvement. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton steady; sales, 107-18a, tales; uplands, Bi₂G; Orisans, 97-18a, consolidated net receipts, 7.982 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 11,943 bales; to the Continent, 6.27 bales. Southern flour steady, Wheat—Spot a shade lower and dull; ungraded red, 89a, No. 2 red, 915a, in store; April, 914,92a, Corn—Spot steady and quiet; ungraded, 42,444; No. 2, 455g, in elevator, logs a shade higher; No. 2, 36a, in elevator, Hops unchanged, Coffee—Spot fair; Rio firm at 85g, Sugar quiet, firm, and unchanged, Molasses firm at \$1,15a\$1.19. Hice steady, Cotton-seed oil quiet at 22a24c, for crude, 294,636c, for redness, testing and unchanged for redness of the steady. NEW YORK. ses 57m at \$1.10a\$1.19. Hice steady. Cotton-seed oil quiet at 22a24c. for crude, 294a30c, for refined. Rosin firm at \$1.07w, \$1.10. Hides unchanged. Wool quiet and steady. Pork quiet and onehanged. Middles dull; long clear, \$5.75. Lard very dull and without change. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE. guiet, Wheat-Southern steady and quiet, western steady and quiet southern red, 93a 96c; do, amber, 97a 90c; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 90c; e.s. sked; May, 92a 90g; August 91g; Corn-Southern steady and quiet; western steady; southern white, 44a 6c; do, yellow, 44a 46c; western mixed, 57a and April, 45 9a 45c; May, 45 9a 45c; June, 45 9a 45c; steamer, 41 9a 43c; western white, 89a 41c; western mixed, 57a 72c, Provisions dull, Sugar-Copper.rein white, 89a 41c; western mixed, 57a 72c. Provisions dull, Sugar-Copper.rein white, 89a 41c; western mixed, 57a 72c. Provisions dull, Sugar-Copper.rein white, 80a 41c; western steady and quiet; southern white, 44a 46c; western steady; southern white, 44a 46c; western steady and quiet; southern white, 44a 46c; western steady; southern white, 44a 46c; western steady and quiet; southern white, 44a 46c; western steady; southern white, 44a 46c; western white, 45a 46c; western mixed, 57c; June, 45a 46c; western white, 44a 46c; western white, 44a 46c; western white, 44a 46c; western white, 44a 46c; western white

THIS FACT A CCOUNTS

LARGELY FOR THE GREAT
IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHING
DURING THE PAST FEW
YEARS.
NOW THE AVERAGE-BUILT
MAN CAN BE BETTER FITTED
FROM; A FIRST-CLASS STOCK
OF READY-MADE GOODS

Preights to Liverpool per steamer steady.

BT. LOUIS. April 6.—Floor quiet and easy. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 red. 85.9c. May. 85-96.856.85 May. 85-96.856.85 May. 85-96.856.85 May. 85-96.856.85 May. 85-96.868.85 May. 86-96.868.85 May

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Flour unchanged.
Wheat nominal at Sec. Corn doll. Oats
ittle doing; No. 2 mixed. 29½e. Pork quiet
at \$9.575, Lard quiet at \$5.55a50.90.
Folk ments unchanged. Bacon unchanged.
Whiskey active and firm at at \$1.10. Hogs
firm; common and light, \$3.50a\$4.80;
packing and butchers', \$4.15a\$4.55.

LOUISVILLE LOUISVILLE April 6 - Grain dull Wheat-No. 2 red. 83a50c. Corn.-New white, 3734a Sec. Oats-New No. 2 mixed, 324c. Provi-sions firm and unchanged, CHICAGO. CRICAGO, April 6.—No market to-day or ecount of civic election.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 7.—Turpen-tine stendy at 42c. Rosin firm strained, Sec.; good. 85c. Tar firm at \$1.15. Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1; yellow-dip and virgin. \$2. NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton—Nel and gross receipts none. Futures closed closed quiet; sales, 55.800 bales; April 19.14a 59.1c; May, 89.24a89.25; June, 89.5c; July, 89.4a89.45; August, 89.5a89.5c; September, 59.37a89.38; October, 59.27a89.24; November, 89.21a89.28; December, 89.25a89.36; January, 89.5a89.33.

Fond Husband: Well, my dear, what are you sobbing about? Young Wife: Why, that sponge cake I sent to the agricultural fair has just taken the first prize. Boo-hoo! Fond Husband: What is there to cry about in that? You ought to feel proud,

my dear, of your knowledge of the culinary art. Young Wife: But you don't understand. The judges gave it the award as the best specimen of concrete sent in Boo-hoo !- Chicago Kambler.

A travelling snake charmer says that WE SHOW ABOUT FORTY it is easy to win the confidence and affection of a youthful box or anaconda, BEING OUR GENUINE BAN- and can only exert their power of crueb NOCKBURN CHEVIOTS—NAT.

Ing by getting a purchase with their tall on something that will offer sufficient resistance after they have completely coiled themselves around the limb or body of their intended victim. If surprised or annoyed they may bite, but can do no serious harm thereby. Their

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 7. 1904 Sun rises 5:48 High Tips: Sun sets 6:36 Morning 6:48 Moon sets 9:36 Evening 6:49 TONE AS YOU MAY WANT; PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, APRIL 6.

Bleamship Amaryllis (Br.), Black, Line rick, Ireland.

teamship William Symington (Br.)

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY DONE at the DISPATCH PAUTING-E